

## Editorial REGIONAL SCIENCE: PERSPECTIVES IN EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA

## Edson Aparecida de Araújo Querido Oliveira<sup>1</sup>

The production of knowledge in the XXI century constitutes a challenge for the Social Sciences. The nineteenth century outlined its emergence and the twentieth century its consolidation. It is noted the progressive simultaneity of the advancement of research and knowledge production with the emergence of interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary perspectives. Paradoxically, the consolidation of disciplinary knowledge applicable to sociology, demography, anthropology, economics and other areas of the Social Sciences led to the search for more suitable to overcome the frontiers of knowledge parameters.

It is noted the establishment of the Regional Science regarding the dynamics of renovation of Social Sciences with reference to overcome the characteristic limits to each of the areas that constitute it. The Regional Science has as reference the territoriality and the processes related to their occupation and the production of social life, with their respective deployments. The factor to distinguish the Regional Science is the impulse to overcome the limits of disciplinary knowledge, not enough for the proper measurement of the conditions of each region. In South America and Europe Regional Science acquired projection and emphasis because of the complexity of the inserted territories in each national territory or between different States. Its relevance answers to the need to draw up forms of knowledge better able to understand the dynamics that animate the regionality as socio economic structures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Chief editor of RBGDR. PhD in Industrial Organization - ITA. Professor of the Graduate Program in Planning and Regional Development - University of Taubaté - UNITAU, Taubaté, Brazil. E-mail: edson@unitau.com.br

The territorial governance and management, regional development policies, management and development of the territory from the perspective of social management and social technologies are examples of issues related to Regional Science whose characteristic is transdisciplinary. It is encouraging to note the unfolding of knowledge produced within the social sciences to tangle it with new objects and more aligned topics the conditions detected in the territorial perspective inherent to Regional Science.

The dossier presented by the Journal of Management and Regional Development contributes to the exchange between researchers in South America and Europe dedicated to Regional Science. It enables the dialogue between researchers devoted to measure and discuss the specific demands of regionalities inserted in different national contexts, with the ambition to outline objects. search fields and common challenges. The progress of Regional Science, deployment of the most advanced research within the Social Sciences. is linked to the intensification of collaboration between researchers from private territorialities. The experience of European researchers is international unavoidable in order to the consolidation of Regional Science in South America. At the same time, the work related to the South American territorial diversity creates opportunities for European researchers the possibility to check how the establishment of Regional Science under other conditions is done.